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Bible Thought for Today

June 27
DANGER OF DISAPPEARING—There are my
dear, O Lord, and the Lord will deliver my
soul. For I have been from the womb a
sinner, and I have been a sinner since I was
born. (Psalm 51:1)

A DISTRESSING TRAGEDY

The report to the small trial in Illinois is a
tragedy of the most distressing kind. The
trial, held at the home of the defendant, the
governor of the commonwealth, could
and did stand as a monument to the
hours of danger and moments of stress. Not
once did she falter, not once did she fall into
the hands of the plaintiff, her husband, and
her support for back in the days of youth.

But when the dark hour had passed, when
the sun at last broke through the clouds dis-
sipating the fears and doubts, when kindness
and joy reigned supreme and her loved and
honored husband stood forth exonerated, the
shock she could not survive. And so death laid
his hand upon her. One cannot refrain from
wondering how those who forced this prosecution
now feel. Can they disclaim all responsibility
for that which transpired? Are they, in fact,
clean—clean in all respects?

How tragic it is that the women and chil-
dren must suffer most from the foul-smelling
odors floating over the political arena! If we
could only remember that an arrow fired at
what appears to be the most vulnerable public
man not infrequently finds lodgment in the
heart of a wife or a child, more often would
the shaft be returned to its quiver and the bow
unstrung.

There is wide division of opinion concerning
the merit of this prosecution brought against
the Illinois governor. We are all of us prone
to believe too readily the worst that can be said
against our fellows, especially those of high
station. But when a mere factional cabal seizes
on some such prejudice to ruin an adversary,
technically guilty, but even so no worse, if as
bad, as those who prosecute, one must restrain
one's natural inclination if exact justice is to
be done.

Small has been exonerated by a jury of his
peers. The first vote stood 11 to 1 for acquit-
tal; the second ballot made it unanimous for
acquittal. Mere jury fixing could not have
brought about such a verdict. Yet as treasurer
of the state some years ago, the offense claimed
was actually committed. But in light of com-
mon practice was it an offense?

It seems that Small in company with friends
organized a bank to which they entrusted the
state funds—or large portions of them, paying
to the state the statutory interest. None of these
funds were stolen or lost. What did happen was
this: This bank, controlled by Small and his
friends, used the money as a bank to make
large sums of money for the bank's owners.

It seems that prior to that time (and subse-
quently) the state money was apportioned out
among the various banks of the state, each pay-
ing the statutory interest to the state, but each
releasing the money just as did Small's bank,
and realizing herefrom large profits.

That is the system employed in every state,
county and municipality in America today.
Banks are making large profits out of the pub-
lic funds deposited with them. It is possible to
draw a line of distinction between Small own-
ing the bank himself, and thus becoming a di-
rect beneficiary of the system, and depositing
the funds with friendly bankers who might or
might not divide their profits with him but
who would have defended and supported him
under all circumstances, but such a line is ex-
ceedingly dim and difficult to discern.

At any rate one of America's sensational po-
litical prosecutions, if not persecutions, has
ended. The verdict exonerates the accused yet
still leaves him the most harassed of men. Even
his bitterest personal enemies must feel that
they have at last succeeded in wrenching from
him a forfeit greater than his offense justified.

TARIFF SPECULATION

Senator Walsh, one of the most ardent pro-
ponents of the democratic theory of tariff for
revenue only, and as devoted to the democratic
doctrine of free trade as any man now living,
gave an interesting presentation of his theory
in the senate the other day during the tariff
debate.

The senator read a list of 13 products which
combined, and according to his figures, will
under the pending tariff bill, result in increas-
ing the cost of living \$13.18 per capita per an-
num. The entire 13 commodities are farm pro-
ducts. It is not our purpose to enter into an ex-
haustive discussion on the tariff. All that can
possibly be said has been said on an average of
every 6 years during the last 50 years of the
republic's history. We do want to observe,
however, that if these products of the farm
are to cost the consumers more under the pen-
ding tariff act, then the farmers themselves will
be the beneficiaries to precisely that extent;
and there is no class of our producers deserving
and needing such benefit more than our agri-
cultural products.

So much for that. However, this specula-
tion concerning a tariff act is unprofitable if

it is not foolish. The tariff is one subject which
behaves in practice very differently from what
it does in theory. We have said before, we now
repeat, academically, theoretically, the free
traders are on ground which cannot be attacked
successfully, while in actual practice the pro-
tectionists occupy the only defensible ground.

It is a bit comic that the democrats should be
wondering the pending tariff act. There are two
reasons for this statement: First, because the
republicans have a clear majority of the con-
gress and will enact the law in the end, and
because the people know when they gave con-
trol of the government to the republicans that
such a tariff law would be enacted; likewise if
the law will actually work as the democrats
want, nothing more advantageous could possi-
bly occur for the democratic party. Second,
the tariff act of the democratic party, which
immediately following that party's victory
in 1912, had all but brought industrial disaster
to the republic when the war of 1914 broke out,
it had it not been for the World War the Under-
wood tariff act would have dismantled the dem-
ocratic party far more than did the Wilson act
during the Cleveland administration which, re-
sulted in the decline from power of the dem-
ocratic party in 1896, could such economic and
industrial devastation and ruin as the country
had not previously known.

There is scarcely an informed individual in
the United States but knows this. Even the
leaders of the democratic party—many of them
at least—have admitted that the war saved the
party from the consequences of the last dem-
ocratic tariff law; and so generally was the fact
remembered at the time that the belief was widely
expressed that the tariff had passed as a pub-
lic issue for the reason that there no longer
remained a sufficient number of free traders or
tariff-for-revenue-only advocates to constitute a
genuine opposition to the republican theory of
protection.

In view of all this it is amazing that Senator
Walsh, or any other senator, can find the face
to delay the enactment of a republican tariff
law or point with pride to any record made by
the democratic party along this line. Widely
diffused prosperity, unexampled industry and
activity in all branches of business, full em-
ployment, contentment and peace have always
followed the enactment of a republican tariff
law.

If the opposite conditions should follow the
enactment of the pending tariff act, Senator
Walsh and his associates in the democratic
party, would not only have their hour of sweet
revenge, but their opportunity to regain for
their party full control of the government.
Why should they seek to delay such an oppor-
tunity? Do they realize, better than the aver-
age man, that their only opportunity is to be
found in an academic discussion before the fact?

AN INDEFENSIBLE VERDICT

Rarely has a legally authorized jury rendered
so indefensible a verdict as that coroner's jury
at Herron, Ill. The known and undisputed facts
permit us to make this unqualified statement,
even though far distant from the scene and out
of touch with local conditions.

It may be true that the first shots were fired
by nonunion workers imported by the mine
owners; it may be true that these nonunion
workers were gun men, characters of the most
desperate kind from the slums of Chicago; it
may be that the dead mine superintendent him-
self killed the first man during the night prior
to the general massacre.

But admit all of these facts without question
and then what? There are additional un-
disputed facts. For instance, it is not denied
by anyone that the men working the mine ran
up the white flag and surrendered to the mob;
it is not denied that these "prisoners of war"
were tied together and then shot down want-
only, mercilessly; it is not denied that some
of these men were hitched to motor cars and
dragged into a pulp, even after their bodies had
been filled with lead; it is not denied that
wounded men were spat upon by women and
children and refused even a drink of water.

The verdict of this coroner's jury, empaneled
according to law from the body of the citizen-
ship of the village wherein the death oc-
curred, fixes the blame upon the mine com-
pany because it imported the guards to protect
its property, the workmen to work its mine. It
disregards altogether the heinous crime we
have just described. It condones the wanton
savagery and mercilessness which followed
after these paid employees of the mine owners
had surrendered. A more distorted view of
law and justice and common decency has never
been offered in the name of government!

Senator Ladd of South Dakota has pulled out
from its hiding place the bugaboo of American
demagogues. He charges that "powerful finan-
cial interests are combining to prevent the
ex-service men from receiving adjusted com-
pensation." Whenever a politician can't get
what he wants on the sheer merit of the thing
itself, he resorts to this "powerful-financial-in-
terests" thing in order to play on the prejudices
of the people. The most "powerful interests"
in this land of the free and home of the brave,
likewise the most dangerous, are those politi-
cians who do not hesitate to appeal to the
prejudices of the uninformed and superstitious
thinkers. And, usually, they are the first to
hunt out the laws of the "financial interests" in
campaign years and times of great laxness in
order that they may "get theirs."

There are various reasons why hell should be
avoided if possible. For instance, all agree
that the socialists and character assassina-
tions will be there along with the prejudiced
ones who love themselves so much that they
hate everybody else. By all means get on the
other road if you want any peace and comfort
in the hereafter.

Here is something to be optimistic about:
The railroads of the country gave employment
to 25,118 more men in March than in February.
And the report since that time will show that
the percentage of increase in employment has
been maintained.

Oklahoma Outbursts

By OWEN LORTON
A Kansas paper is of the opinion that horse
men is just about as scarce as horses.
Judge Owen intimates that if he is elected
governor he will put 250 men to chasing
the hell weevil.
It remains for a Tulsa paragrapher to mis-
call the Texas county a "mill" and
artist. It is an artist all right.

We have wondered what made us feel so
devoted and criminally inclined. A homopho-
bic tells us that goods are what does it.

It is understood that the Missouri editor who
found 1,600 dimes on the street was riding
in a car which was not equipped with a shock
absorber.

Accepting as true Bob Hobbs' statement that
the corporation commission needs expert advice,
why not save money by electing these experts to
corporate commissioners?

An evidence that England is trying to acquire
the United States map, we believe, that the
mayor who welcomed Judge Taft apologized for
the chase of weather.

It is some gratification to know that Okla-
homa has a kid growing up with the most per-
fect body. Because as the kid grows older and
out of school found a politician with the
right kind of a backbone.

Barometer of Public Opinion

An Endless Strike.
The heads of various railroad unions af-
fected by recent reductions of wages have
made public a letter attacking the railroad
labor board and warning its chairman that
they will sanction a strike if the workers vote
for it.

This letter charges the railroad labor board
with having violated the provisions of the
transportation act. The board which is the
only body having power to fix wages or con-
ditions, is accused of misusing its authority.
Yet the union officials do not seek a remedy
against the board. They turn aside and threat-
en to strike against the board of the railroads.
For something which the board has done. A govern-
mental agency—has done they want to punish
innocent third parties.

The union leaders say that they have no
remedy against the board. In that they are
wrong. If the board has violated the law,
it can be called to account in the courts. Only
a few weeks ago the Pennsylvania railroad re-
sisted an order enjoining the enforcement of a
board ruling for which the courts found no war-
rant in the transportation law. If the wage
reductions violate the law, they are similarly
suspended through legal process.

By sanctioning a strike the union officials
would, in fact, aim at the annulment of the law,
not its vindication. They would try to break
down the form of regulation created in 1920
in the public interest. And what would be the
result if they did break it down? Either govern-
ment regulation would be strengthened by an
amendment providing for compulsory accep-
tance of the board's decisions (if they are
within the law) or the fixing of wages would
be turned back to the railroad managements.—
New York Tribune.

Shocked at Girl Caddies

Haystack has a moral issue. Two of the golf
clubs there have decided to employ girl caddies
and at the Haystack Golf and Country Club, the
principal of two Haystack schools and some of the
club members are up in arms about it.
Among the members protesting is Byron R.
Newcomb, collector of the port of New
York, who told the club association that he
would employ a girl as caddy he would quit
the game. We are not familiar with Mr. New-
comb's golf vocabulary, but we had no idea it was
as liberal as this. The club members of the girls do
not take meekly this attempt to shift off a desir-
able source of income from their daughters.
They say the girls do their work well; that the
club is liberal, and that some of the girls have
been able to keep themselves in school with
the money they earned on the links. They add
that some of the best known women in Hay-
stack frequent these clubhouses and that "an
atmosphere of respectability" is maintained.
They cannot be harmful to our daughters.

The case is still in contention, but we suspect
that the girl caddies will win. Objections have
been made on the ground of decency, but a new
field of employment for women into every-
thing but the kitchen and the laundry, and
it was unwomanly and exposed women to grave
moral risks. Yet the extension of employment
standards to women has been a moral and
raised rather than lowered. We have told him
an idea of the men who play golf to believe that
it is unsafe for girls to caddy for them, and the
work is a healthful exercise in the open
air.—Brooklyn Eagle.

American Criticism Disturbs France

It is reported by American writers who have
been abroad recently that the French are in-
censed by the title of public opinion which has
set somewhat against them as a result of re-
cent European developments.
Their chief concern is over reports that senti-
ment in the United States toward France is not
nearly as favorable as it was a number of years
ago. Really it is not difficult to find the rea-
son for that. A great many soldiers who were
with General Pershke's expeditionary forces
were not pleased with French treatment accorded
them by men who wore French uniforms. In ad-
dition the average Frenchman has been slow
to accord America full credit for the determin-
ing influence it exerted in bringing the great
conflict to a conclusion.

The service men are so numerous that their
influence has extended to every walk of life in
the United States. The American attitude
toward France is still friendly but in a more
modified way. It recognizes the fact that
France is always expecting too much from us
and it thinks that the French do not properly
appreciate the great sacrifices this country
made in entering the war on the part of hu-
manity.

There is resentment, too, of the general Euro-
pean desire to have the world believe that the
United States was moved by a selfish reason in
joining the allies. Here at home it is known
that sentiment and not selfishness, humane
promptness and not fear influenced United
States action.

Generally there is in the United States criti-
cism of France for being so involved in deal-
ing with Germany. It is held here by a ma-
jority of persons that broader statesmanship
would have seen the Germans a better chance to
make good, a belief that seemed to be influ-
enced in Great Britain and Italy as well.—
Scranton Republican.

Reducing Our War Debt

The total of our liberty loan and victory bond
issues during the war was approximately \$25,
000,000,000. It was calculated that if we paid
it off at the rate of \$1,000,000,000 a year we
might be free by 1947. This without counting
on any payments by the \$1,000,000,000 Euro-
pean owes us a large portion of which it has
been recognized is unlikely ever to be paid.

A DEADLY BREW

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Preacher's Children

By NORA COLE SKINNER

Preacher's children have always
borne a hard name in life, and I am
sure they don't deserve it. We class
them as very bad or very good; we
don't permit any just normal, nat-
ural children to be among them.

I don't suppose there are any strict statistics as
to the way preacher's chil-
dren turn out, though there
are innumerable lists that show
their names to be among the very
great. If there were statistics I sus-
pect the average standing would be
higher than children of any other
calling, for, lower, as seems gener-
ally supposed.

It is because children of ministers
are in the limelight that we find so
many bad ones; and it is only be-
cause their father is a minister that
we consider the business very bad.
The same conduct from a lawyer's
son or a doctor's daughter wouldn't
be noticed. We expect ministers
to be sorry for them and glad
to have them, and maybe they will be when grown,
but while they are children they
aren't very different from any of the
rest of us when we were kicking out
along the same age.

We expect too much of ministers'
children. We demand that they be
little ministers, be different from all
other children, and that is where we
are unjust.

I remember one preacher's chil-
dren who were never allowed to go
to a circus, and even as little things
were not to be done for them and glad
we were not connected with a
preacher's family.

The father in this case did not be-
lieve the circus was wrong, but he
knew the church people would criti-
cize, though they went themselves.
Had these children slipped off and
gone to the circus it would have
been remarked that "preacher's chil-
dren are it bad."

HELEN HUNTER'S HUSBAND

By Jane Phelps

Chapter 68.

A Comparison of Headgear.
Now Jack Hunter went about his
work with such enthusiasm as could
not help but bring results. Now that
Helen did not have occasional fail-
ures in her attempts to be very diffi-
cult. She then grasped the fact that
she was at times unhappy, and
almost made Jack see. Her extrava-
gance in her dress and in buying
for the house was not curbed to any
extent in the beginning—it was the
one thing Mother Hunter could not
help her about. There was very
little marketing to be done by the
mistress of the farm who raised
nearly all that went on her table.

There was no way for her to show
Helen how to buy either food or
clothes in the little country town
some miles from the farm.
"I can't seem to get by pretty
things," Helen said in apology when
Jack chided her for buying an ex-
pensive hat, too expensive for their
income, or her position as a coun-
try girl. "I see you can't," but Helen
hadn't pretty—for you. It is a
lovely thing, but money sticks out
all over it. It doesn't correspond
with me, with our home."

"The idea of your saying a hat, a
woman's hat doesn't correspond with
you!"
"Wait a minute," Jack inter-
rupted, then brought his hat from
the hall and held it in one hand,
while he held her new one in the
other.

"See, dear! They don't go very
well together, do they?" but Helen
looked at the two hats and
suddenly there swept over her a
greater sense of her selfishness than
ever she had had before. Jack's \$5
in the beginning, a bit shabby from
wear and constant brushing—yet the
best he had. Then the gay feathered

I have sometimes wondered if he
didn't change his position in order
that his children wouldn't be
"preacher's children," but natural
children like all others, developing
with his guidance, but not being
curbed beyond all reason, just chil-
dren among children.

If there is one thing a child or
a growing boy or girl resents more
than another it is not being allowed
to do what the other boys and girls
are doing. We demand that they be
different from all other children, and
that is where we are unjust.

Certainly, they were wrong to dis-
obey their parents, but we in turn
were wrong to set up such standards
for preacher's children that would
make them unnatural.

They crave the normal pleasures
and liberties of the growing children
about them, and, in the end, per-
haps we make them dislike the
church that has made it necessary
for them to curb their desires and
wholly blameless pleasures, blame-
less, they see, since it hurts not their
friends.

It is hard for a child to under-
stand that a thing is wrong for
them but all right for their friends.
A girl whose father is a doctor does
not necessarily absorb much knowl-
edge of medicine, and a girl whose
father is a preacher does not neces-
sarily devote much thought to theol-
ogy. In their homes preachers and
doctors are just fathers, fine char-
acters, but not different from the
rest of our people in the way of char-
acter and upright living as we do
of our minister, but the doctor's fam-
ily grows up in its own sweet way
without the public eye watching for
its mistakes, while the preacher's
family is always seen and looked at
from just a little different angle.

If I were a preacher I believe I'd
make like I wasn't a preacher in my
own home and just be a father of
natural sort of children, separating
right from wrong, of course, but let-
ting that be all.

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The Horoscope

The stars incline but do not compel.
Cpt. 1924 by McClure Newspaper Synd.

Tuesday 27, 1922.

Lucky stars rule this day accord-
ing to astrology, for Saturn, Venus
and Jupiter are all in benefic aspect.
This is a most auspicious rule for
weddings, making for great material
prosperity as well as enduring love.
Women should benefit greatly
from this planetary government
which promises success in business
ventures, especially in real estate
projects.

Farming is subject to helpful in-
fluence at this time when weather
conditions should be favorable.
Gardening as a vocation for women
will attract many in the future, it
is prophesied, for Americans are to
pay great attention to the care of
grounds about their homes.
Lawyers are subject to a favorable
direction of the stars at this time,
but they will be luckier in business
than in politics. It will be wise to
speculate in real estate than in
votes.

The old should benefit again to-
day which will stimulate their ener-
gies and give them honors or fame.
The stars seem to favor the fact
that this is the new era, in which
ancient ideas must be given up and
away and for this reason they
prophesy many political surprises.
Warnings are given that Americans
who never look ahead of the present
will face serious national problems
within the year.

Jupiter on the cusp of the fifty
house promises benefits to students
and especially to community en-
terprises.
Changes in the personnel of su-
perior professors will mark the ap-
proach of a new era in education.
Women are to receive honors in
educational circles and are to attain
great fame.

The outstanding indication as read
from the planets is that there is go-
ing on a complete renewal of leaders
in this country as well as in Europe.
Changes in the president's cabi-
net will take place within the year.
It is prophesied that these will be a
reflection of the general influence
that affects Europe as well as this
country.

Persons whose birthdate it is have
the nature of a successful year.
Much happiness in the home is
foreseen.
Children born on this day will
probably be ready and reliable.
They have the promise of
generosity, prosperity and long life.

O'CONNOR TO ADDRESS CLUB

Good Government Club Will Be En-
lightened as to Voting Problems.
Who are citizens? Who are vot-
ers? What is the difference between
row does it affect women?

These are some of the questions
which Charles O'Connor, local at-
torney will answer for the enlight-
enment of women of the Republic
at the Good Government club at 3 o'clock
Tuesday afternoon in the city hall
auditorium. A study of citizens
and voters forms the second step in
the course of study undertaken by
the republican women in an effort
to learn the Oklahoma laws affect-
ing voting and other exercise of the
franchise. Besides dwelling on this
phase of voting in general, O'Connor
will touch specifically on the coming
election as it affects Oklahoma
women voters.

Mrs. G. W. Rambo, president of
the Good Government club, in an-
nouncing the program for the meet-
ing stated that all republican women
are invited to attend the meeting
and to become members of the or-
ganization. This will be the third
gathering and the final one for June
after which sessions will take place
once a month. The membership is
growing rapidly, according to the
secretary, Mrs. Frank E. Duncan.

once told him no house was com-
fortable or suited a woman that he
did not have them. And so it was when-
ever the task of the home had
anxiously wanted to build. There
was something that a woman must
have in the house; something about
which he appealed to Helen for her
opinion.

And as constant dripping will
wear away a stone, so constant plan-
ning of the home he longed for had
worn away Helen's objections.

Music Is Essential

Get Thin to Music!

Wallace Reducing Records

A Beautiful Console Victrola

Very Moderate in Price

Jenkin's Special Console

This Record Repeater

